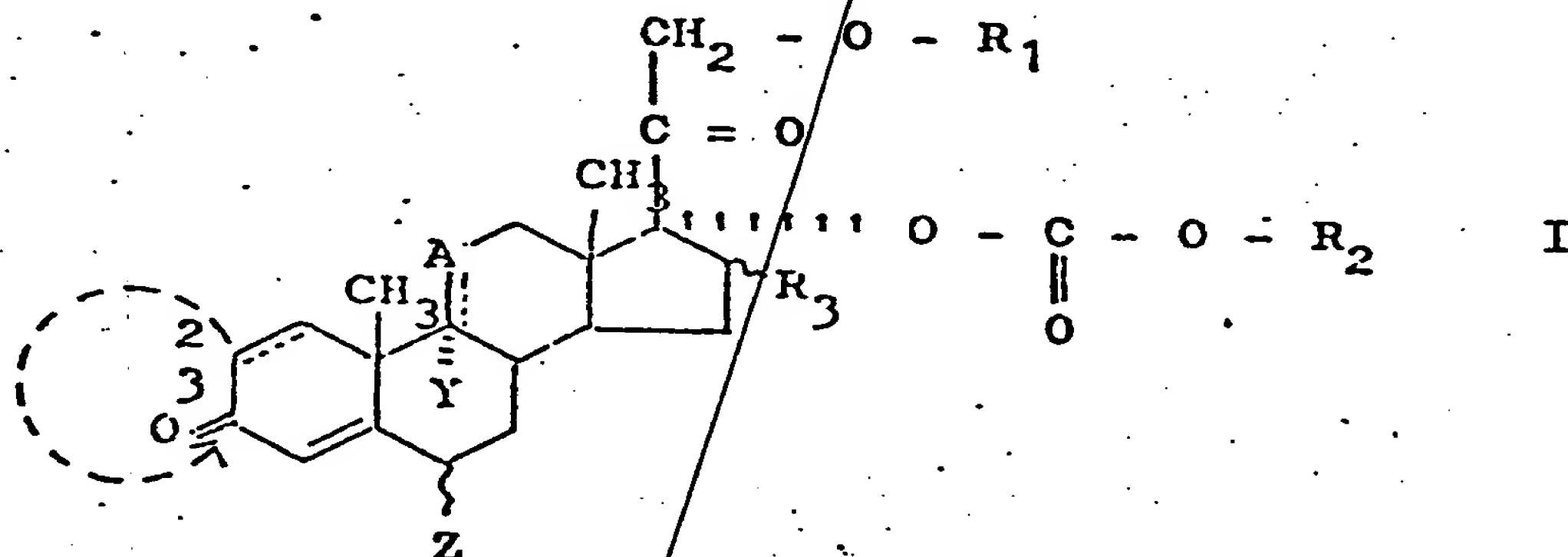
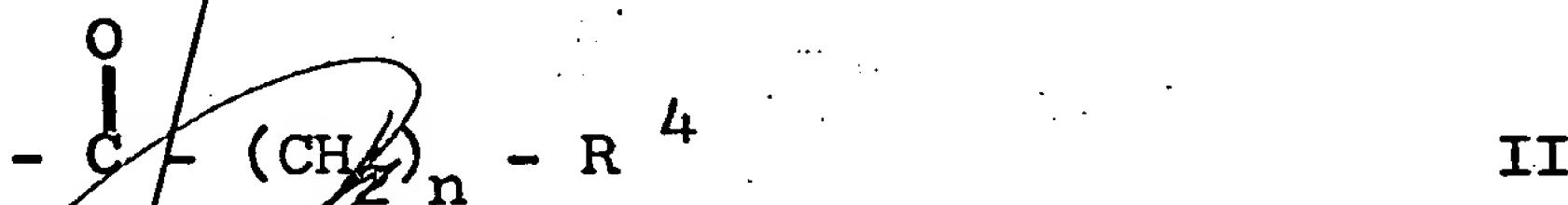


add Patent Claims:

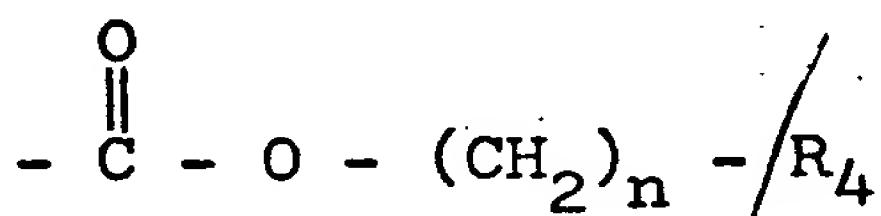
1.) Compounds of the formula I :



in which A denotes the groupings $\text{C}'\text{H}$, $\text{C}'\text{H}_2$, $\text{C}'\text{OH}$, $\text{C}=\text{O}$ or, if a double bond is present in the 9,11-position, $\text{C}-\text{H}$, Y denotes hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine, Z denotes hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine or a methyl group, R^1 denotes hydrogen, an acyl radical of the formula II

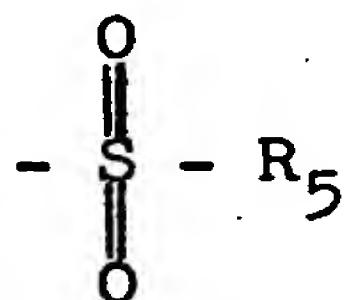


in which R^4 denotes hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having 1 - 10 C atoms or a cyclo-aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having 3 - 8 C atoms and n represents the numbers 0 - 4, or, if $n \neq 0$, R^4 represents halogen or a radical of the formula $-\text{N}(\text{R}')\text{R}''$, in which R' and R'' are identical or different and denote hydrogen or alkyl radicals having 1 - 4 C atoms, or R' and R'' together with the nitrogen atom represent a saturated heterocyclic structure having 5 - 7 members, or R^1 denotes a carboxyloxyalkyl radical of the formula III



III

in which n and R⁴ have the indicated meaning and R⁴ ≠ H when n is 0 and can denote only halogen when n is 2 - 4, or an aliphatic or aromatic sulfonic acid ester of the formula IV

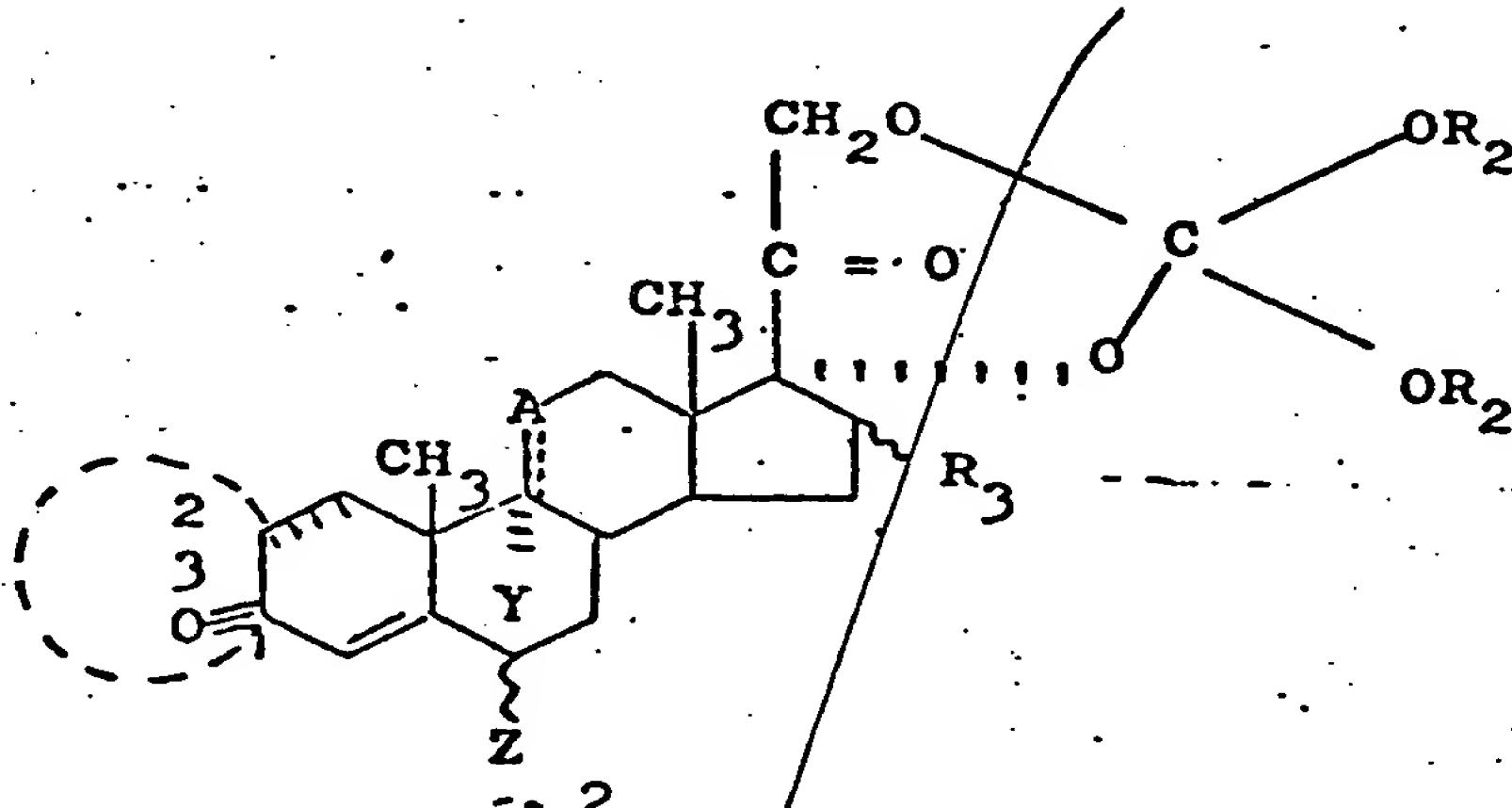


IV

in which R₅ denotes C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl, methylphenyl, ethylphenyl, fluorophenyl, bromophenyl or chlorophenyl, R₂ denotes a branched or unbranched alkyl radical having 1 to 8 C atoms and R₃ denotes hydrogen, methyl in the α- or β-position, fluorine or a methyl group which is optionally substituted by one or two fluorine atoms, and in which additional double bonds can be present in the 1,2- and/or 2,3- and/or 6,7- and/or 9,11-

position, and in which ²₃ denotes a pyrazole ring which is fused to the 2- and 3-positions of the 3-deoxo-steroid skeleton and can optionally carry a C₁-C₄-alkyl group or an optionally halogen-substituted phenyl group on one of the two N atoms.

2.) Process for the preparation of corticoid 17-(alkyl carbonates) of the formula I, which comprises hydrolyzing corticosteroid 17,21-(dialkyl orthocarbonates) of the formula

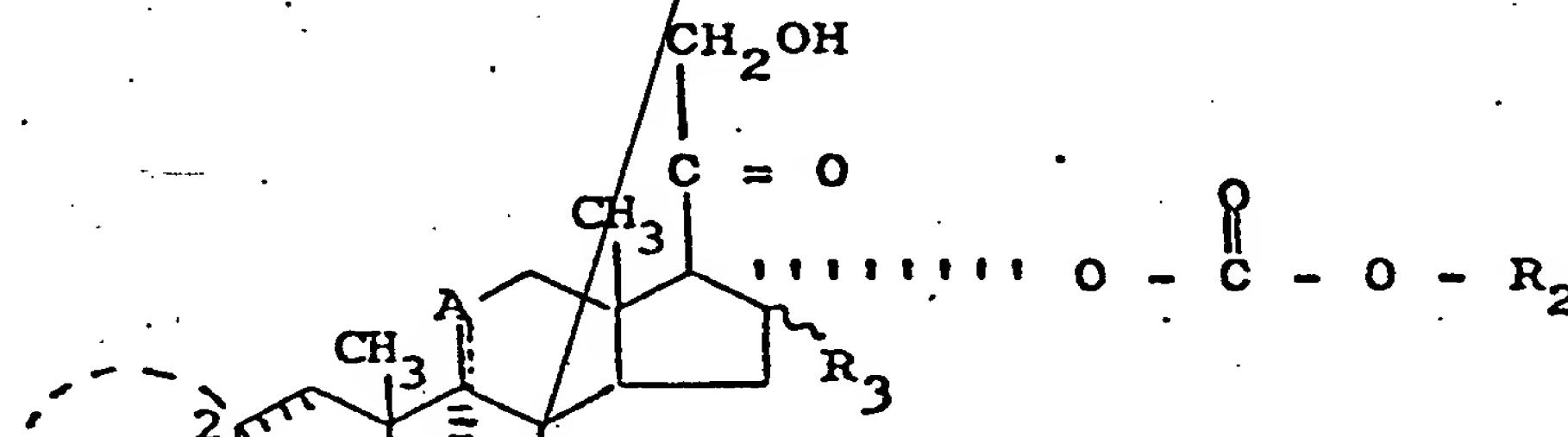


II

in which A, Y, Z, $\begin{matrix} 2 \\ \nearrow \\ 3 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} 2 \\ \searrow \\ 3 \end{matrix}$, R_2 and R_3 have the meaning indicated

under formula I and in which additional double bonds can be present in the 1,2- and/or 2,3- and/or 6,7- and/or 9,11-position, to steroid 17-(monoalkyl carbonates) of the formula

III



III

and then reacting these, in the 21-position, with carboxylic acid halides or carboxylic acid anhydrides containing the radi-

cal $- \overset{\text{O}}{\parallel} \text{C} - (\text{CH}_2)_n - \text{R}_4$ or with halogenoformates con-

taining the radical $- \overset{\text{O}}{\parallel} \text{C} - \text{O} - (\text{CH}_2)_n - \text{R}_4$ or with aliphatic or

aromatic sulfonic acid halides containing the radical $- \overset{\text{O}}{\parallel} \text{S} - \text{R}_5$,

in which formulae R_4 and R_5 have the abovementioned meanings,

to give steroid 17-(alkyl carbonates) of the formula I and, if $R_1 \neq H$, optionally oxidizing a OH group in the 11-position to a keto group by conventional methods.

3.) Process for the preparation of medicaments, which comprises bringing a compound of the formula I given in claim 1, optionally together with conventional pharmaceutical excipients and/or stabilizers, into a therapeutically suitable form for administration.

4.) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of a compound of the formula I claimed in claim 1 as the active substance, in admixture or conjunction with a pharmaceutical suitable carrier and/or stabilizer.

5.) Method of treatment of inflammatory dermatosis which comprises administering an effective amount of a composition containing as the active substance a compound of the formula I claimed in claim 1.

add
B!